MEMORIAL DAY'S PAGEANT.

\*\*PETERANS, REGULARS, AND FOUNG AMERICA MARCH TOGETHER.\*\*

Ten Thousand Men. Women, and Children Reviewed by Gov. Morton and Mayor Strong—Thousands of Women Cheer the Jack Tars—Enthusiaem for Morton.

Not in many a year has there been such a neither too warm to walk nor too cool to sit, and the crowd that marched down Fifth avenue through Madison square and the crowd that lined the street and the crowd that jammed the two reviewing stands in the square were all thoroughly happy. There were 10,000 in the looking, and they marched well. They were a proud lot. They were followed by two colored girls in attractive uniform.

The best marching after the regular troops was done by the Catholic Protectory Dand. They were a proud lot. They were a girls in attractive uniform.

The best marching after the regular troops was done by the Catholic Protectory Dand. They were a girls in attractive uniforms with brass but tons, and marched as one man, too. The burden of their song as they passed the grand stand was: "The Man Who Brite Specials of the Principles of Honest Money—Other Species — An Enthusiastic Carlo."

The E. D. Baker Post 8 of Philadelphia, the only visiting post followed the Farnham Post. They had their own band and carried old-fast ioned Springfield rifes. They made a fine show-ing, much finer, in fact, than most of the New York work were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were fidled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Only the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity the staff and a little fringe were riddled. Unity th

thoroughly happy. There were 10,000 in the parade, the Grand Army Memorial Committee say. That is probably an overestimate, but it was a good big crowd, nevertheless, and the music of the hundred bands and the cheers of the thousands of pretty girls put life into everybody, even in the ranks of the Grand Army veterans who made up the greater part of the ine of marchers. The crowd got out early. Fiftieth street,

where the marines who were to take part in the parade landed from their ships and where the parade was to start, was one solid mass of women from the North River to Fifth avenue. Just why the girls should think more of sailor-men than of landlubbers is a question some more experienced person than THE SUN reporter may tell. There is no question as to the fact. The women, all young and pretty-at least all those in Fiftleth street-were out to see the sailormen. They saw them, cheered them, screamed at them, waved their handkerchiefs until they were ready to drop with exhaustion, and then seemed as happy even as the sailor-

Before 10 o'clock the crowd lining Fifth avenue from Fiftieth street to the reviewing stand was five or six deep, and at the street crossings trucks were backed in, full of seats at a quarter a seat. They were loaded down. Two hundred policemen under Acting Inspector Brooks were strung along the curb on each side to keep the crowd in order, just as if it hadn't been demonstrated in New York a bundred times that a holiday crowd doesn't need to be kept in order. These policemen were there as much for looks, however, as for work. They carried no batons, and wore white gloves. Down in Madison Square the two reviewing stands were crowded long before the time for the parade to start. There, as everywhere, the pretty girls predominated. There seemed to have been about four times as many tickets issued for these stands as there were seats, with the natural result that there were three times as many unfortunates who could find no place as there were fortunates who found places. The unfortunates packed in around the foot of the stands and under the shade trees until there wasn't an inch of space left, and it was almost worth one's life to try to get to the front

Gov. Morton was at the Windsor Hotel with his gold-bespangled staff and Mayor Strong at 10 o'clock. The staff wore almost enough gold to replenish the Sub-Treasury in hard times. Col. John J. Astor wore top boots. The others didn't, and the Colonel outshown them. The Old Guard, sweating under their load of bearskin, had arrived at the hotel some time before the Governor and his party. There was delay after the arrival of the party, for the carriages in which

Governor and his party. There was delay after the arrival of the party, for the carriages in which they were to travel had not arrived. They came at 10:15. The Governor's carriage was drawn by four handsome black horses. The presence of the Old Guard had attracted an extraordinary crowd about the hotel, and as the Governor walked out and sot into his carriage the ordinary noises of the city were drowned by the cheers. The Governor stood up in the carriage a moment and lifted his hat, bowing to the right and to the left. He was followed into the carriage by Mayor Strong and Adjutant-General Modipin. The Governor's orderly mounted the box with the coachman, and the parade was ready to start. The members of the staff climbed into the other carriages. The members of the Old Guard, who had been standing at "present arms," wheeled about and lined up on each side of the Governor's carriage, and the order was given to move. Behind the Governor's carriage rode three members of the mounted troopers on good-looking chestnuts.

The Governor's trip down the avenue to the reviewing stand was a triumphal one. Here and there there were cheers for "the next President," and everywhere there was shouting and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs. As the front rank of the Old Guard marched down the street between the reviewing stands the big crowd there jumped up and stamped until it seemed as if the stands would fall, and cheered until it seemed as if the stands would fall, and cheered until it seemed as if the stands would fall and cheered until it seemed as if the stands would fall and cheered until it seemed as if the stand underchiefs. As the foot fall is seemed as if the stand in the stamping continued as the Governor's carriage drove up to the stand on the West side of the street and the Governor and his Adjutant-General and the Mayor got out and took their places in the stand. The members of the staff lined up along the front of the stand on the Governor and his party were a lot of distinguished people, including Major-Gen. T partment of the Atlantic; Commodore Secard, tien. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Horace Forter, tien. McCcok, Commander James S. Graham of the Department of New York, G. A. R., Col. S. V. R. Cruger, and Charities Commissioner Faure. On the opposide side of the street, facing the reviewing party, the Old Guard lined up, doffed their bearskin hats and donned skull caps and begame the objects of the admiration of all the women. The one most admired was Sergeant-Major Augustus C. Peters. His moustache was a dream. It was built in proportion to the Sergeant-Major, and testood out in great waves, and the hearts of the women got all tangled up in it. It was immense.

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Fifteen minutes after the arrival of the Governor and his staff the head of the main parade arrived. A squad of mounted police marching from curb to curb and headed by Sergeant Ravel on the finest horse the police force possesses, preceded the paraders. Behind them came the military band from Willett's Point and an engineer battation of the United States army. Then another military band, and after it two companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. A., and two batteries of the First Artillery. There is nothing like the machine-like aweep of the regular soldiers to arouse the enthusiasm of a New York crowd, and there was no exception yesterday. The neople howled with delight. They cheered and yelled, even more loudly when the marine swung along after the army men, and ahead of them marched the New York's former mascot, the redoubtable goat, Major Billy. Major Billy wore a white uniform, his name in blue letters on the side. His horns were polished. He needed no leading string. He marched at the head of the company with not a soul to guide him, and with a look of defiance that alone would cow a foreign invader. He walked: he didn't trot. He kept fairly good step, even though his logs were short. The parade was fairly under way when the regulars and marines had passed. After them came the Sixty-ninh, the only regiment of the National Guardsmen in the line. They were the execut of the Grand Army posts. Squadron Al Cadet Corps, the personal escort of Grand Marshal George Van Shack, came next and aroused enthusiastic cheers. Then came the First Mounted Seteran Cavalry, commanded by Col. William P. Walton, and the Grand Marshal and his staff, all mounted and riding like veterans.

The drum major of the first band was more

came the First Mounted Weteran Cavalry, commanded by Col. William P. Walton, and the Grand Marshal and his staff, all mounted and riding like veterans.

The drum major of the first band was more than 50 years oid. He wore a red coak, and was the smartest-looking man in the whole line, and he knew it. His salute to the reviewing party was wonderful to behold, and brought cut cheers and laughter. His band was the Gen, James McQuade fife and drum corps.

The first division consisted of five Grand Army posts, the second of eight, and the third of six. They were followed by two companies of Naval Cadets, led by a young woman, who were a white dress, sturdy red stockings, and a fascinating smile. The cadets dragged a brass cannon after them. It had seen service. They also drasged a mounted model of an old style wooden battle ship. The cadets were followed by the stars of the parade, Lafayetts Post 140, commanded by Rear-Admiral Meade. The veterans were expensive uniforms, and marched about as well as the regulars. They were particularly noteworthy because of their size.

The Anderson Zouaves, who came next, numbered exactly 13, and everybody exclaimed:

Not many of them left." The zouaves had a dogged sort of look and marched as if they were out for husiness. They were accompanied by a company of good-looking young women in praty, light bine uniforms, who saluted; he reviewing party with the air and the motion of veterans and were roundly cheered. Their dresses were just short enough to reveal their feet and show the perfect step they kept.

Two or three posts carrying riddled battlefass followed the girls. The sight of these flags aroused more enthusiasm, and the special and draw strong aroused more enthusiasm, and the special considerable attention. The Garfield flute and drum corps followed the Dix Post, and was particularly noticeable because of aboverworked base drummer. He had a drumstrated considerable attention. The Garfield flute and drum corps followed the Dix Post, and was a stroke of spoplexy in a minute.

was left of some of them, and the crowd got enthusiastic again.

The eighth division of the parade was headed
by the American Guard of Grammar School
77, commanded by James I. Haney. The boys
had the regular army swing, and the veterans
who were in the stand hearly went into hysterics, they were so delighted. The Governor
and the Mayor joined in the applause. A Sons
of Veterans battalion came after them, and
then a battalion of D. O. V.s. The experts
translated the letters Daughters of Veterans.
There were more than a score of them, clad in
navy blue with brass buttons, and they marched
as well as the boys. The Lincoln Cadets, a
troop of youngsters, carried guns twice as big
as the boys themselves, and it was done cheerfully, too.

The vaterans of the Sixty-ninth Regiment

troop of youngsters, carried guns twice as big as the boys themselves, and it was done cheerfully, too.

The veterans of the Sixty-ninth Regiment were ied by the boy band of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, who made as good a showing as did the Protectory band. The veterans carried battle flags. One was in the shape of a shamrock. The Seventy-third Regiment Veteran Association carried as fine a collection of battle flags, and then came one of the features of the parade, a company of Cuban soldiers. They were mixed white and colored. They carried the flag of the Cuban patriots, flanked by the Stars and Stripes. Their uniform was light brown. They were soft white hats and spurs in their boots that rattled as they stepped, and the applause staried again and continued until the Cubans were by the stands. The New York Military Academy, the College of St. Francis Xavier, the St. Paul Cadets, the St. Bartholemew's Cadets, and the St. George Cadets made as fine a showing as any in the parade. The Baptist Boys' Brigade in four companies wound up the procession.

The crowd was ready to break away after it was over, but the police held it in check until the carriages for the Governor and his party had arrived, and the Old Guard had started off with the party for the hotel. The parade continued on down to the Washington Arch, where most of the posts and companies disbanded. The regulars marched down town, and went to their posts on Governor's Island and at Fort Wastsworth, and Fort Hamilton. The marines marched back to Fiftleth street and embark d in their ships again, and the show was over.

## 8,000 IN LINE IN BROOKLYN.

Services at the Graves-One Veteran Dies on the March, Brooklyn the observance of Memorial Day was even more general than in recent years. Business was almost entirely sus-

pended, and in all directions the Stars and Stripes fluttered in the breeze. The parade, in which over 8,000 persons participated, was one of the finest ever seen in Brooklyn. Gen. Isaac S. Catlin was the grand marshal, and there was no bitch in any of the arrangements. The column was formed in Bedford avenue, near the fountain, and while Adjt.-Gen. Henry A. Foster was arranging the various bodies in their assigned places in the line, a reception was tendered to Gen. Catlin, Mayor Wurster, the heads of the various municipal departments, Gen.

to Gen. Catlin, Mayor Wurster, the heads of the various municipal departments. Gen. James McLeer, commander of the Second Brigade, and the leading Grand Army officers at the Hanover Club. Shortly after 10 o'clock the column was in motion. Marines and sallors under the command of Lieut. A. G. Berry participated.

The line of march was along Bedford avenue to the Grant equestrian statue in front of the Union Learne Club, and thence along the avenue to the Eastern Parkway to the Soldiers' and Sallors' Memorial Arch, fronting the main entrance to the park. The reviewing stand, which was alongside the arch, was occupied by Mayor Wurster, the principal reviewing officer: Congressmen Wilson, Hurley, Fisher, Bennett, and Howe, Commodore Sicard, U. S. N., the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, President Clark of the Board of Aldermen, and many city officials.

It was calculated that over 30,000 people witnessed the passage of the procession under the arch. The parade was dismissed directly after passing the reviewing stand. One of the striking features was the presence of seventy-five young girls, composing the Columbian Guard, in the ranks with Mansfield Post. They had been carefully diffled, and marched like regulars. They wore white gowns, with red, white, and blue irimmings, and carried baskets of flowers.

Directly after the parade had been dismissed, the veterans started in delegations for the various cemeteries where memorial services were held. At Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush, the exercises in the chapel were under the direction of James H. Kerswill Post, and the graves were decorated by the members of Frank Head Post and other veteran organizations. The oration was delivered by the Rev. Father J. T. Woods.

Mansfield Post had charge of the services at Typress Hills Cemetery, and the Columbian Guard of seventy-five young ladies sang "Soldiers' Memorial Day." "Nearer My God to Thee," and "America" while strewing flowers on the graves in the soldiers' plot. The oration was delivered by Luke Stapleton, and the Rev. Jeremiah A. Broenan also made an address. sereman A. Brosnan also made an address. Special memorial services were held at the graves of Gen. Thomas S. Dakin, Major-Gen. George C. Strong, and Gen. Samuel Graham in Greenwood Cemetery, and at the graves of Daniel S. Chalmers in Evergreens, and of Charles R. Doane in Cypress illis Cemetery. Services were also held at the actors' plot in Evergreens Cemetery.

### CUMMINGS AT ANTIETAM.

The Congressman Addresses the Veterans

of the Army of the Potomae. The Hon. Amos J. Cummings spoke yesterday at Antietam for his comrades who had fallen on the battlefield there. They belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and they helped save that army on the field when they died. Mr. Cummings spoke from the standpoint of an old soldier, and he paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the men who had fallen. He reviewed the story of the battle, spoke of its effect in determining the result of the war, and praised in

termining the result of the war, and praised in high terms the Army of the Potomac. In referring to the work done by the private soldiers. Mr. Commings asid:

"The modest brick tomb at Mount Vernon tells the story of Washington. The tall shaft at Springfield commemorates the virtues of Abraham Lincoln, and the beautiful structure climbing heavenward on the banks of the Hudson filustrates the splendid career of Llysses S. Grant. The private soldier, though rarely individualized, is not forgotten. Nearly every village in the land has paid its debt of gratitude in monumental stone. Six hundred thousa, d tiny starry flags fluttering over 600,000 flowery graves are tributes of affection to-day. Despite the prisase bestowed upon soldiers of high rank, the private was the true hero of the war. His was the duty of obedience. Right loyally he fulfilled it. He went to his death at the word of command unquestioning, but not unreasoning. Frequently it was death at the cannon's mouth: more frequently an insidious wasting away under the poison of burning fevers.

cannon's away under the poison of burning fevers.

"Success in battle depends more on the courage and coolness of the men in the ranks than on the ability of the leader. The pluck and gallantry of the private retrieves many a mistake of those higher in rank. He dies uncomplainingly and is usually torgotten. His bravery and endurance in the war command our admiration, his sufferings enlist our sympathy. The disasters on the Peninsula and on Morris Island ware darkened by the deadly fevers of the Chickahominy and the Pocataligo. The glories of Vicksburg and of fettysburg were dimmed by the suffering at Salisbury, Millen, and Anderson wille. Yet through all, showing the true spirit of the hero, stood the private. Forced marches, sleepless nights, starvation, disease, gangrened wounds, pittless death, all were borne that the nation might live."

### Have a Craving for Non-union Beer,

Central Hall, in West Thirty-second street. has been made the headquarters of the Building Trades' Council, the new organization which is Delegates. Soon after the council moved in its Delegates. Soon after the council moved in its effects. Carpenters' Union No. 309 discovered, it alleges, that non-union beer was being sold in the barroom attached to the place, and it applied sesterday to the ocuncil, with which it is affiliated, to have the headquarters changed. Complaints have also been made that a number of delegates have been drinking the beer, knowing it to be non-union beer, and that they have developed a remarkable fondness for it.

blers. He did it with the words of Grant him-

self. He said:

"Gen. Grant became President in 1869. It was a most trying financial period. The country was suffering under the war debt and from a depreciated currency. All sorts of nostrums were devised by the politicians to cure our monetary ills. The spirit of repudiation was rampant. Congress by a decided vote passed a bill largely increasing the issue of paper money, back of which there was not the basis of ultimate redemption. It was a blow at the public credit. One of the leading traits of the then Chief Executive was the purest honesty and perfect integrity. That which characterized him as an individual he would make the main characteristic of the nation. In his first message to Congress he had insisted that all public debts should be paid in the equivalent of gold, and the direct result of his insistence was that Congress passed that most important bill to strengthen the public credit. But that credit was now to be impaired by this measure of evil. Cheap money was to be issued to make a passing show of prosperity, fleeting and dangerous Paper promises to pay were to be given out that

would never know a redeemer.
"It took courage and determination to stem this tide of financial imbecility, but the man of Appomatox was equal to the emergency. There came with ponderous force the Executive veto, and its reasoning was so powerful as to prevent the passage of the bill, 'the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding."

"It is profitable at this time of threatened disturbance of our financial policy, most dangerous to our welfare to read the short and forcible sentences from Grant's messages during his second term, when he was urging the resumption of specie payments. How apt they are! The good faith of the government cannot be violated toward creditors without national

disgrace. "'Our first step should be to secure a currency of fixed stable value, a currency good whereof fixed stable value, a currency good whereever civilization reigns."

"We must return to a measure of values
recognized throughout the civilized world,
While we use a currency not equivalent to this
standard, specie becomes a commodity like the
products of the soil, the surplus seeking a
market wherever there is a demand for it."

"If these words smacked of truth then, they
re axionally now."

market wherever there is a demand for it."

"If these words smacked of truth then, they are axiomatic now."

While Gen, Manderson was speaking thus the crowd frequently interrupted him with cries of "That's good," and "That's ii," and with applause. When he had finished this part of his speech, there was prolonged applause with cries of "Yes, yes."

The crowd that gathered at Grant's tomb in the afternoon was a big one. The top of the hill for a block in each direction was fail of people. A grand stand had been put up to the right of the tomb and the unfinished monument, and this was crowded. The seats in front were filled, and the crowd stood twenty deep outside the circle of Park policemen who surrounded the seats. Col. Fred Grant, with his wife, his mother, and his sister had seats on the platform. With them there were Mayor Strong, Mayor Wurster, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. McCook, the Chinese Minister from Washington and his secretaries, and the Chinese Consul and his secretaries, Capt. Rogers of the navy. Capt. Harrington. Commander Barry, Lieut. Commander Miller of U.S. Grant Poet 32".

Grant's tomb was decorated handsomely with foral pieces. The most elaborate of all came

Grant's tomb was decorated handsomely with forai pieces. The most claborate of all came from the Chinese Minister and was placed there at the order of the Emperor, who reveres Gen. Grant's memory. The ceremonies at the tomb began when the United States cruiser Newark, which had steamed up the river and anchored off shore, fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The pynn "America" was sung by the crowd. The ritual of the Grand Army was read by Commander Miller. There was a prayer by Commander Miller. There was a prayer by Commander Miller. There was a prayer by Comwood of the Grand Gen. Manderson. Indoing so he said:

like regulars. They were white gowns, with red, white, and blue sashes, sailor hats with red, white, and blue rimmings, and carried baskets of flowers.

During the march some of the veterans suffered from fatigue considerably, and half a dozen of them had to drop from the ranks. John Matson. 74 years old of 256 Central avenue, Johned in the parade with his comrades of Germain Metternich Fost, 122, although he had been in poor health for some time. When his post had reached Retford avenue and Prospect place, he became faint such had to be carried from the ranks. He sank on the stoop of an adjoining house and was dead before the ambulance surgeon arrived. A few minutes later Thomas Gallagher. 35 years old, who had no home, dropped dead while viewing the procession in Washington avenue and Bergen street.

Directly after the parade had been dismissed.

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saite. The demand came because of the trust in him."

A reference to James G. Blaine was loudly cheered. Of Grant's foreign policy Gen. Manderson said:

"The aggressive determination of his foreign policy, if evidenced in this day, might provoke, from some less national in their instincts, the charge of 'lingoism.' His far-seeing mind saw the military and commercial importance or ship-canal communication between the two great seas, and he arged the building of the interoceante canal. He saw the coming battle among the great powers for commercial supremacy, and, looking upon the map of the world, he found our outpeats, the islands that stand like sentineis along our coasts and in the Caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great river that drain our coasts and in the Caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great river that drain our coasts and in the caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great river that drain our coasts and in the caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great river that drain our coasts and in the caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great river that drain our coasts and in the caribbean Sea, controlling the approach to the great little of his aggressiveness.

"President Grant did not forget the action of our old-time fee and long-time rival. England, during the dark days of the rebellion. The American people might have forgiven her sympathy with and the encouragement given to those in armed rebellion and passed over her villication of all who were upholding the flag of the republic, from the great Lincoln to the rawest recruit; but when she let loose the pirate Alabama to prey upon our commerces he went too far, and compensation or retailation of the age, at the head of the most warlike of nations. How admirable is his language: A see slittly enough the say of the provided of the trunce of \$15,000,000, and a long step forward was taken in international law," there was cheering. Gen. Manderson spoke of frant's belief in a piletation, but realised the trun

"There his ashes will remain entumbed, but his true sepulcher will always be in the hearts of his countrymen." More of the ritual of the Grand Army was read, the Doxology was sung the benediction given, and as the drum sounded "laps," the service ended, and the crowd dispersed. Most of the people before they went away visited the tomb itself, and looked through the grated door.

Two Brecklym Boys Bitten by a Bog.

Percy Graham, aged 12 years, of 300 Sackett street, and Joseph Slattery, aged 3, of 140 Third atreet, while playing in President and Court streets, Brooklyn, resterday morning, were bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. They were taken to the Long Island College Hospital and their wounds cauterized. The dog was shot.

Admirat Porter, Gen. Walter Q. Gresham, and Gen. Gibbon were profusively covered with Gen. G

RIGHTY-THREE CROOKS ARRESTED. Reform Poltes Go Back to Chief Syrnes\* Old Dragnet Plan,

It will be a long time yet before the name of Thomas Byrnes ceases to come to the minds of New Yorkers when any event of significance in police circles draws attention to the workings of the Central Office. But it is safe to say that not since Byrnes left the department has his vigorous administration been so strikingly re-celled to memory as by the acts of the Detective Bureau on Friday night and yesterday morning, when more than fourscore crooks were arrested without warrants and lodged tail, there to remain until to-morrow. It was Byrnes's way to drive crooks from town, or to dragnet the city for them just prior to big popular celebrations where opportunities for them to work would give them too much of an advantage over his men, just as it was his way to compel those who remained here to keep above Fulton street, and just as it was his practice to use a crook to catch another crook if he desired to do so. But the reform police said that the old ways were to be put aside, and that all the light of day and the law, and that there was to be no more "rallroading." Yet after a year they have seen fit to go back

to a time-honored custom and to get out of the way such disreputables as they could lay hands on who might otherwise embarrass them and do injury to the community during the holiday observances of yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow. Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau held a consultation with Magistrates Kudlich and

Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau held a consultation with Magistrates Kudlich and Sims, and got the promise of their cooperation in his proposal to send out a large force of Central Office men on Friday hight and yesterday morning to arrest all the known crooks they found on the streets. His reason for this action was his belief, as he expressed it, that prevention is better than cure. He believed that the number of persons who would be away from home for a Saturday and Sunday holiday, and those who yesterday would go to see the parades or games and to-day would go to the cemeterles, together with those who to-morrow will turn out to see the police parade, would leave so many houses, rooms, and flats untenanted that the city would offer a picnic ground to housethieves and the best of opportunities to pickpockets in the througs of sightseers on the lines of parades. So he proposed to take in all the crooks he could find beforehand as suspicious persons, and the Magistrates agreed to hold them until Monday, when in all probability most of them will be released.

The detectives were not long in picking up the crooks, singly and in batches of two or three or a half dozen. During Friday night they arrested seventy-six, and yesterday before noon they took in seven more. Only one of the lot is wanted on charges now. He is Arthur Morris, alias Fuglish Arthur, who has been wanted in Brooklyn for some time. He was turned over to the Brooklyn authorities. Some of the other more notorious ones are: James Johnson, alias "Jersey Jimmy," who was taken at the Bowery and First street; Thomas Murphy, a pickpocket, and "Boodle" Murphy, a green-goods man who once was wealthy, but was robbed of some money after he got rich by another crook whom he has aline been trying to get into the clutches of the law.

#### UNVEILED AT NIGHT.

Bust of Gen, Garfield Erected in Fairmount Park—The Ceremonies,

PHILADELPHIA, May 30,- The chief event of the observance of Decoration Day in Philadelphia was the unveiling this evening, in Fairmount Park, of a bust or Garfield, Hold ing the unveiling ceremonies after nightfall made it possible to give the event a picturesqueness which it would have lacked in the daytime. The bust stands beside a driveway upon the banks of the Schuykill River. Thousands of persons lined the driveway and the bluffs above it, and electric lights made the scene brilliant. A score of steamboats and yachts and several hundred other boats gay with many colored lanterns and crowded with excursionists went up the river abreast with a procession along the river drive. space about the bust was roped off, and within this those taking part in the ceremonies and in vited guests were assembled.

The bust was erected by the Fairmount Park Art Association, an organization baving for its object the adornment of the park with works of art. The President of the Association, John H. Converse, presented the bust in a short speech. Ex-Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Samuel Gustine Thompson accepted it on behalf of the Park Commissioners. Short addresses were made by Mayor Warwick and ex-United States Senator Edmunds of Vermont.

At the conclusion of the speech making a rocket was fired into the air, calcium lights were turned upon the statue, and H. A. Garfield, a son of the former President, pulled the cord which held the enstrouding flag, and the bust was revealed. At the same moment the crowd sang a hymn composed for the un-

veiling.
This concluded the ceremonies. The statue
is of bronze, upon a granite base and is a
heroic bust of Garfield. It cost \$20,000, and
is the work of Augustus St. Gaudens, the New
York sculptor.

#### AT TOMBS OF FAMOUS MEN. ler/ices in St. Paul's and Trinity Church yards and at the Battery.

Veterans of the G. A. R. and naval posts entered Prinity churchyard at noon to participate in the memorial services over the graves of Gen. Phil Kearney, Alexander Hamilton, Com-modore Lawrence, and Capt. Percival Drayton. The monument dedicated to those who fell in the War of Independence was decorated by Phil Kearney Post, G. A. R.

At Hamilton's grave the Phil Kearney Post led the services. An address was delivered by Civil Justice Joseph Steiner, who is a past commander of the post. The grave of Capt. Noah L. Farnham was decorated by Farnham Post

L. Farnham was decorated by Farnham Post 458, G. A. R.

The honors at Admiral Lawrence's tomb were done by Navai Post 516, Capt. John Thompson, commander.

Inside the church the memorial tablet to Admiral Percival Brayton was decorated by Navai Post 316. Brayton was Captain of the United States ship Hartford.

In the churchyard of St. Paul's, Broadway and Vessy street, the monuments to Thomas Addis Emmet. Richard Montgomery, and Dr. William J. MacNevin were decorated by the Gaelic Society.

The monument of John Ericsson in Battery Park was decorated by Navai Post 516 and the Naval Cadets. The monument was almost covered with cut flowers and flags. Songs were sung by 150 members of Swedish glee clubs of this city and Brooklyn, and memorial speeches were made.

The Sunset Cox statue in Astor place was decorated with flags and flowers by a committee from Empire Branch 36, Letter Carriers, in behalf of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

The veterans of the Seventh Regiment held

The veterans of the Seventh Regiment held their annual memorial services at the Seventh Regiment statue in Central Park. Nearly all the present officers of the Seventh Regiment, as well as about 100 veterans and a few women,

CAPT. LUDLOW WOULDN'T TURN OUT. The Commander of the Monterey Would Not Parade in Senttle,

SEATTLE, May 30.—Capt. Ludiow of the United States coast defence vessei Monterey, now in this port, declined the invitation of the local committee of the G. A. R. to participate in Memorial Day exercises. Capt, Ludlow spoke for his subordinates as

well as himself. As a consequence, he is being severaly criticised. In a public letter Major S. W. Clark concludes his comment on Capt. Ludlow's action with this declaration;

"It will be ascertained in due time if his course meets with approval from his superiors in Washington city."

### Memorial Day to Washington.

Washington, May 30.- Memorial Day was observed here with the usual ceremonies attending the decoration of the graves of those who fell in the civil war. The Arlington National Cemetery was the main attraction of the day, and here the principal exercises were held. Special exercises were held at the mound of the unknown doad. The graves of Gen. Sheridan. Admiral Porter, Gen. Walter Q. Gresham, and

POLICE PARADE MONDAY.

BICYCLE CORPS IN THE VAN, MOUNTED MEN IN THE REAR.

Boute and Make-up of the Procession— 2,500 Bluccosts to Torn Out Drilled in the New Style—Schmittherger and Croe-den Each to Command a Company. The police parade of to-morrow is looked forward to with something more than the usual interest, because it has been two years now since the police force turned out in marching order, and because there is a desire to see the men under the new administration. The revelations of the Lexow committee have been variously regarded, both within the Department and out-side of it, and there has been felt a curiosity to see what effect, if any, that investigation, in its various places, has had upon the feelings of the citizens toward the force as a whole and upon the officers in their bearing toward one another and toward the public at large. All indications point to a satisfactory parade. Tickets on the reviewing stand have been asked for by people who have not hereto fore taken a personal interest in the parades, and the higher officers have had evidence of the genuineness of the interest so manifested. Some suggestions from obscure quarters that the feelings of the friends of the old times would find vent during the parade in expressions of disapproval and contempt for Capt. Schmittberger and perhaps for Capt. Creeden, and that the feeling that Capt. Devery had been unfairly treated would be manifested in unpleasant ways, are not regarded worthy of consideration by the higher officers.

The parade will be the first under the new machine regulations. The men will no longer march shoulder to shoulder. The manner of right and left turning, too, differs somewhat right and left turning too, differs somewhat from the old way. The men have drilled enthusiastically and satisfactorily, and they seem to look forward with pleasure to the turnout. About 2.500 men will march in five battalions. Contrary to a report published yesterday, it was announced at Headquarters that Capt. Devery will march. He will, of course, command a company, as he could not be in the parade in any other capacity. Neither he nor Capt. Schmittberger and Creeden had expressed any wish to the Chief out to pesterday afternoon not to narade.

Chief Coulin will be in command. The march

to paradie.

Chief Coulin will be in command. The march will begin at the Battery at 20°clock P. M., and the route will be up Broadway to Twenty-third street, to Madison avenue, to Forty-first street, to Fifth avenue, and down to the reviewing stand at the Worth monument, which the battallons will base in column of companies. At the cross streets from Twentieth street to Fifteenth the various battallons will break into column of fours, march toward Sixth avenue, and dismiss. The order of march is as follows: One roundsman and six patrolmen as a deploy.

the cross streets from Twentieth street to Fifteenth the various battalions will break into column of fours, march toward Sixth avenue, and dismiss. The order of march is as follows:
One roundsman and six patrolmen as a deploy.
Chief of bothee Peter Conlin (mounted).
Chief a staff (mounted), consisting of Capt. Anthony J. Atlaire, chief of staff and acting Adjutantial and the staff (mounted).
Chief a staff (mounted), consisting of Capt. Anthony J. Atlaire, chief of staff and acting Adjutantial Biology of the Sergeant Biohard Coffey, Robert I, Walley Land, and Police Surgeon Marvin R. Palmer.
Roundsman Wendell, with Headquarters colors.
Criteries.
Seventh Regiment Band.
First Battalion under Itapector Moses W. Cortright; ten companies commanded ly Y apt. Donald Grant, Sergmant George Hennan. Acting Captain John R. Groot, Acting Captain William Horan, Capt. Adam A. Cross, Sergeant William Horan, Capt. Adam A. Cross, Sergeant John D. Herding, Acting Captain Frank In P. Germann, Capt.
William Thompson.
Fatrol wagons of Sixth and Eleventh precincts.
Eigeth Regiment Fand.
Second Battalion under Acting inspector Walter L. Hompson, ten companies, commanded by Capt. Elbert O. Smith, Acting Captain Robert Young.
Capt Patrick H. Pickett, Sergeant Henry Haipin, Capt. William P. Kirchner, sergeant Daniel C. Moynhan, Capt. Max F. Schmittberger.
Patrol wagons of Sixteenth and Eighteenth Frank Indied Land, Sergeant John McKirver, Capt. William Dean, Sergeant Order Sixteenth and McKirver, Capt. William Dean, Sergeant John McKirver, Capt. William Dean, Sergeant Order Sixteenth and Third Battalion, under Acting Inspector Nicholas Brocks: ten companies, commanded by Capt. Josish A. Westorvelt, Acting Capt. John McKirver, Capt. William Dean, Sergeant Washing ton Mullin, Sergeant Gront William Solvery, Acting Capt. William Sergeant John Westonson of Nicheenth and Twenty-first English Capt. William Sergeant John William Solvery, Gapt. Georgo S. Chapman, Sergeant John McCullay, Acting Capt. John Delany, Acting Capt. John H. Grant Acti

The parade will be reviewed by Mayor Strong, President Roosevelt, Commissioners Grant, Parker, and Andrews, and heads of municipal departments. Capt. thereos S. Copeland will have charge of the grand sand and the streets from Twenty-third street to Twenty-sixth atreet, and will have for that purpose mand of 200 men.

BEFORE THE REGIMENT MARCHED. A Proceeding that Relieved the Strain of Waiting for the Order.

"Our regiment got marching orders one day in May, 1862," said an old soldier. been organized as a 'home guard,' but we were glad to get the orders, for we had seen so many other regiments start to the front, and had escorted so many funerals up Broadway, that we had begun to feel that 'home guard' duty might be left to older men and younger boys

than we were "Our regiment had no armory in those days; each company had its own room, and the regi-ment formed seldom as a whole. The day we ment formed seldom as a whole. The day we marched the regiment was ordered to form in Lafayette place, then a residence street, parallel to Broadway, and the various companies marched from their rooms to their places in line. As each company came up the crowd would cheer, and the cheering for the regiment was almost continuous. If you cheered, you know, you couldn't ery.

"The New York crowds had seen regiment after regiment go to the front, but it never tired of seeing the soldiers, and there was as large a crowd in Lafayette place as it would hold. Our friends stood around us talking and whispering, langhing and crying. The war had been going on for a year, and every one, in the regiment and out, knew that we were not going on a tienic.

ment and ont knew that we were not going on a picuic.

"The strain on our feelings was getting very great, but just when I began to feel that I must cry I was younger then than now our Captain drew his sword and commanded 'Attention!' The crowd gave way as our line straightened out, and we stood in a clear space, everybody looking on. We wondered what was to happen. The Captain gave us 'Company, right face!' then, 'By fife right march!' and marched us down the gutter of the east side of the street. When the last man was in the gutter he halted us, and commanded 'Front!' That brought us parallel with the sidewalk, the rear rank standing in the gutter.

"Then he gave us 'Rest,' and commanded 'Now sit down, and be comfortable while you can!"

can?
"Well, the crowd just roared, and we men in
the ranks roared, too; but we sat down on
the our intone and rested there comfortably for
quite a time before the order came to start. The
proceeding may not have been very military,
but it was a novelty, it rested us, and it relieved
the strain."

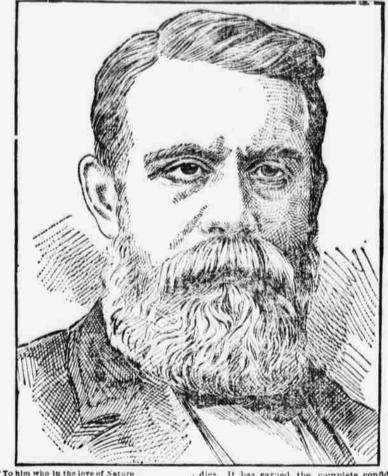
The Rev. John J. Keane, rector of St. James's Church, on James street, this city, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood next Wednesday. A low mass of thanksgiving will be sung at 9 A. M., which will be attended by all the children in St. James's perochial school.

At Yorkers, on June 7, the Rev. C. R. Corley, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in that place, will celebrate the aliver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. The occasion will be rendered especially notable by the consecration of a new marble altar which has been presented to the church. The ceramony of consecration will be performed by mony of consecration will be performed Archbishop Corrigan,

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, PIIIS stomach, constipation, etc Sold by all druggists. The with Hood's Sarsaparilla. etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take

# UNITED STATES SUPT.

Family of Hon. William R. Smith Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



Holds communion with her visible forms,

She speaks a various language." No one has a deeper insight into nature's ways than the superintendent of the extensive botanic gardens of the United States at Wash-

Ington.

No one knows so well as he what precious opportunities come with the spring.

Supt. Smith, like most scientific persons, firmly believes that every one would be benefited by taking a spring remedy while the blood is readlest to be purified and invigorated.

Paine's celery compound is the only genuine spring remedy worthy of that name, in the opinion of Supt. Smith. He writes:

washington, D. C., March 4, 1896, Gentlemen—The female members of my household are more than delighted with Paine's celery compound. I learn from other friends that its popularity is steadily growing. It side digestion, and in view of the prevalence of dyspepsia, it is one of the benefactions of the age. Very respectfully. Wm. R. Smith. Supt. U. S. Botanic Garden.

Paine's celery compound is as far removed as the poles from the many trivial, unscientific preparations that call themselves spring reme-

dies. It has earned the complete confidence of men and women the world over.

It is exclusively employed in families where nothing short of the best of everything pertaining to health will do.

It has lived up to the most sanguine expectations of physicians who naturally look for extraordinary results from the discovery of so emlenet a physician as Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. Li, D. of Dartmouth medical school.

That Paine's celery compound does cure postively and permanently all diseases arising from impure blood or decline in the vigor of the flowest is cheerfully attested by thousands of carnest men and women.

Weakness, depression, irritability, pain and languor tell that the nervous matter in the brain, nerves, and spinal cord is not getting sufficient neurishment.

To quickly furnish a fresh and abundant supply of nutriment for every tissue of the bedy is the purpose for which Paine's celery compound was first prepared. This rapid production of fresh nervous energy and sure blood was the aim of Prof. Edward E. Phelps' long study of the causes of nervous exhaustion.

The result of his life work was Paine's celery compound—this remarkable remedy that permanently cares diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach. It is the greatest nerve regulator and blood purifier of this century.

TO SAFE THE BERRIEN MANSION. TO CONTEST MISS HAMILTON'S WILL.

The House from Which Washington Issued His Farewell Address to the Army. She Left Half a Million and Came of a NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 30 .- Much inter-

est has been aroused by the project of preserv-ing the old Berrien mansion at Rocky Hill, Somerset county, nine miles from this city and three miles from Princeton. It was from there that Gen. Washington issued on Nov. 2. 1783, his farewell address to the army of the United States. Miss Kate MacFarlane, who lives in the little

village of Rocky Hill, proposed the project, largely because of the recent establishment of a saloon in the old building. The house be-longs to the heirs of Martin A. Howell of New longs to the heirs of Martin A. Howell of New Bronswick, who operate the Rocky Hill Stone Quarry Company. The laborers employed in the quarries are laitans mostly, and one of the padrones leased the old house for a saloon. Miss MacFarlane sent a great many letters to friends of Revolutionary descent. One of the letters fell into the hands of Richard F. Stevens of Newar.

Mr. Stevens at once set about to obtain the cooperation of the patriotic historical societies of the State. The result was that the Washington Headquarters Association was formed in Newark with the objects of raising funds to purchase the property and to maintain it, and to restore to it such articles of bisorie values as were in

#### GENERAL SESSIONS BUSY. All Five Judges Will He Presiding at Trials

For the first time, there will be five parts of the Court of General Sessions in operation on Monday, and all of the Judges of the court will be sitting. General Sessions has but four court rooms, so one part will sit in the court room of | guises himself as an Ulster county farmer, and the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

To allow this to be done the latter court will convene on Monday and immediately adjourn. so as to give the court room to Judge McMahon, who will sit until the conclusion of the trial of Harry Solomon, the Park row clothing dealer, accused of assaulting Roberca Shansky, Whon this trial is over the extra part of deneral Sessions will adjourn.

On Monday Recorder Goff will transfer the trial of Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming from Part II. to Part III.

trial of Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming from Part II.

Judge Fitzgerald will transfer the trial of
Eugene Barnett and Joseph Wenar, the alleged
railroad ticket forgers, from Part I. to the part
vacated by the Recorder.

Judge Cowing will preside in Part I. during
June, and Judge Newburger will continue in
Part IV. the trial of Roundsman Dantel Redner, accused of bribery.

Supreme Court Justice Edgar Fursman of
Troy will preside in the criminal branch of the
Supreme Court in June.

Commanding Officers Most Patrol Their Precincts in Uniform.

Poltos Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn has formulated some new general orders for the management of the force, and one of them has caused a breeze among the Captains. In future the Captains must do regular patrol duty in their precincts daily, and while so engaged must appear in uniform. There must also be a note entered on the station biotter, showing the territory covered by the captains while pa-trolling. The inspectors are held responsible for the enforcement of the order. for the enforcement of the order.

Hitherto the Captains were not required to wear their uniforms except when on parade or on their periodical official trips to Headquarters and some of them, it is said, have been wearing the same uniform for about fifteen years. Under the new rule they will have to see their tailors more regularly.

Miskap to a Brooklyn Veteran John Robinson, aged 49 years, a member of Garrison Post, G. A. R., after leaving the parade yesterday in Brooklyn was knocked down by a coach driven by John Finn in Froepect avenue, near Fifth avenue, and severely injured. He was taken to his home at 409 Marcy avenue.

Distinguished Family. When Miss Charlotte Augusta Hamilton died, on April 2, she left an estate saidite be valued at about \$500,000, and as executors of her will she appointed her brother William Gaston Hamilton and Adelaide Hamilton. The beneficiaries of her will were Schuyler Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, Charles A. Hamilton of Milwankes, John C. L. Hamilton of Elmsford, N. Y.; E. A. Hamilton of Dickerson, N. J.; Henry N. Hamilo, and Laurens Hamilton, a son of W. G. Hamilton, John C. L. Hamilton of Elmsford, N. Y., and E. A. Hamilton of Dickerson, N. J. are nephews of Miss Hamilton, and they have opposed the probate of the will on the ground that Miss Hamilton, who was 78 when she died, was not of sound and disposing

when she died, was not or sound and disposite mind. These two nephews are said to be the only contestouts to the will. The case comes up before Surrogate Fitzgerald on Monday morning.

Mr. W. G. Hamilton told a Sun reporter yes-terday that there was no question as to Miss terday that there was no question as to Miss Hamilton's ability to make a will. "She was not only of sound mind," he said, "but she was an unusually intelligent and well-informed

ark with the objects of raising funds to purenase the property and to maintain it, and to restore to it such articles of historic value as were in the house about the time that Washington occupied it. A meeting has been called to take place at Trenton next month.

The Berrien mansion acquired its name from the original owner and occupant, a Judge Berrieu of some note in colonial times. It is believed that Judge Berrien died in 1700, and whon Gen. Washington, unable to obtain suitable quarters in Princeton in 1783, when the Congress was in session, occupied it.

The eloping green in front of the Berrien mansion still held the camps of soldiers when Washington signed, on Sept. 3, 1783, the treaty of peace with Great Britain. After that Washington spent bis time advising with the Congress at Frinceton in regard to the establishment of peace and in arranging for the occupation of New York so soon as it should be evasuated by the British. On Oct. 18 the Congress lasued a proclamation discharging the main part of the army, and soon after this Washington do Princeton, Nov. 2, 1783.

As it now stands, the Herrien mansion shows but little decay, when its years are taken into account. The fine hard-wood mantelpieces are gone, the brass knocker has been stolen, part of the plazza has been tors down, but the winding stairs leading to Washington's study on the second floor atill remain, and the walls of part from and the window seats and sashes are still in a fair state of preservation.

Hot the property and to take work called "The Hamilton and the surgicular to the surgicular to the property of the Republic of the United States and sastes and sashes are still in a fair state of preservation.

TENDERLOIN SIDEWALK RAIDS.

New Jay on Duty. The Tenderloin police have began to try and

clear out the women who parade the streets of nights. Their leading man is Policeman Mulcahey. Mulcahey has brown whiskers, disis the last man in the world to be taken for a policeman. For the past three nights he has

poses as a countryman strolling about the big note;.

Although for these three nights four Central Office men and twelve Tendericia policemen have been out in pain cidnes. Mulcakey has been the most successful, arresting as many as twelve women each night. In these three nights over 130 girls have been arrested.

"What is your name?" asked the sergeant on duty addressing one of Mulcakey's prisoners on Friday night.

"Annie irown," said the girl, who was flashily dressed and were big diamonds in her ears.

"Where do you live?" asked the sergeant.

"I ought be say an Hackensa k," she replied.

"To think that I was taken in by that farmer makes me feet like klosing myself all over town; and I'l rend about Whiskers Smith too.
They ought to send me up for six vears for being green. That's all I've got to say, but I'll give my friends a good description of you, Whiskers Smith

At fixelock yesterday merning the raiding of apper secondway was stopped, to be renewed last night.

Weeched a House with Bynamite.

Bandon, Me., May 20. In Vessie, on Friday night, a large owned by Calvin Johnson and occupied by Mrs. Nellia Immahue and her two sons, was blown up by dynamite. Mrs. Donahne was severely injured and will die. One of the boys was harried through a secund-story writher to the granula below, but he expected to live. The conclusion brake glass in the entire neighborhood and around the village. A man in the next house was thrown from his bed to

SHAKE NO MORE.

A SUBE REMELY FOR CURE OR PREVENTION OF Malaria.

IT DRIVES AWAY THAT "THOU FEELING" AND FITS YOU FOR THE CHANGE OF SEASOR. ONE BOTTLE DOES IT. SOC. ALL DRUGGISTS.